

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 93 11:30:44 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #770
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 23 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 770

Today's Topics:

5A0RR Operating Practices
6m work
Azimuthal Projection Programs?
Ground Rods In Concrete
Mac Morse Software (2 msgs)
UN: The ITU phonetic alpha
USED HF RIG PRICE SURVEY

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>

Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 15:03:42 GMT
From: mentor.cc.purdue.edu!noose.ecn.purdue.edu!bluegrass.ecn.purdue.edu!
wb9tow@purdue.edu
Subject: 5A0RR Operating Practices
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Yes Alan, I feel you are right referring to Romeo's
operating practices, But first, several prominent Dxers
discussed this matter with him at Dayton, he acknowledged
them with "yes, yes"...but I think it is only fair
to give the guy the benifit of the doubt. He has limited
understanding of English. Often in communication, an individual
will state "yes" and not be in total understanding of the
topic at hand. I am sure that several, Ed NT2X, Ed W2MIG,
Joe K8JP and other noted present day known Dxers
will provide the necessary feedback to Romeo and he will

get better...afterall, OH2BH has been dxing for many years,
you cant expect Romeo to display the abilities of one with 30+
years of Dxpeding??? Regardless, I DO agree with
you...he will learn.let's hope that it is soon!
Another note...the person in the country you need is in control..
if you want the dx..you must do what he says to do..oh well..
vri 73 es gud dx...steve

Date: 23 Jun 1993 11:02 EDT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!uchinews!cs.umd.edu!skates.gsfc.nasa.gov!
nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov!stocker@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 6m work
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Have to confess that the recent discussions on 6m use, opportunities and
problems have really peaked my interest in this band. The FAQ was very
useful and informative.

However, I would like some personal insights in the opportunties and
frustrations in taking advantage of the "hf-likeness" of this VHF band. Also,
any advice on the best way to get equipment to try out the band without
plunking down a bunch of money. Lastly, any info that people would care to
pass on personal experience with antennas for the band especially good luck
with homebrew or less expensive antennas.

Thanks for any information you might be able to send me.

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 93 17:56:22 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!headwall.Stanford.EDU!
nnnp.Stanford.EDU!umunhum!paulf@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Azimuthal Projection Programs?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Surely, someone out there has written some code to make azimuthal maps from
the various world databases. Problem is, I can't find them -- and archie
gags if I just ask for "maps". Anybody know where I can find a map
generator?

--
--Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 15:14:14 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Ground Rods In Concrete
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <57684.match@sky.civil.utah.edu> <match@sky.civil.utah.edu> writes:
>>In article <C8zqDH.3In@news.claremont.edu> aross@jarthur.claremont.edu (Andrew
M. Ross) writes:

>>>

>>>Putting ground rods through or into concrete is a Bad Thing. I've heard
>>>stories about concrete slabs (usually tower bases) that exploded when
>>>lightning hit.

>>

>>This is an old wives' tale Andrew.

>

>You are wrong Gary. My brother bought a house that had a concrete pad
>with a 4" pipe sticking up out of it. Originally it was installed to
>mount the dish for a TVRO reciever, that the previous owner took with
>him. He (my brother) decided that this 4" pipe was a perfect thing to
>mount his CB vetical, so he dropped a another pipe into this one, (it
>dropped in six feet) went up 30 feet and installed his vertical.

>

>About a month ago he incured a direct lightning hit to the vertical.
>The concrete exploded! Great chunks of concrete flew over the top of
>his roof and landed in the street. It cracked his swimming pool. It
>melted his pipe/tower in half. It cracked the foundation on his house
>and on his neighbors house, and blew out his elctrical distribution
>panel, damaged most of the electrical appliances in the house including
>his dishwasher and garbage disposal, even though these were obviously
>grounded. Looks to me that the path was through the tower to the concrete
>base, through the ground and into the house wiring VIA its grounding!
>(before someone flames me, the current actually flows from the earth
>to the sky in a lightning strike, but we observe it as though it's the
>other way 'round)

Strikes have been monitored with both polarities. However, every circuit must be complete. Analysis of current flows in this case would require much more detail information, current can flow to ground, through ground, from ground, through equipment grounds, and back to ground. But, details count, this can only happen if there are substantial resistance differences in various parts of "ground". These are often called "ground loops" and can be the very devil to deal with. And it's why I always recommend single point ground connections.

>As you have pointed out elsewhere, when concrete cures, there is alot

>of entrapped water that doesn't enter the chemical reaction. This free
>water is one of the very things that makes concrete a good conductor.
>The trouble is, during a lightning strike the high heat turns the water
>into steam, and the intense pressure caused by the entrapped steam
>causes the concrete to burst violently. Same as when lightning strikes
>a tree. It's not the electricity that cuts the tree in half, the tree
>splits due to steam pressure.
>
>>Any conductor sufficient to conduct
>>the surge current when in air or soil is even better when embedded in
>>concrete. Only in cases where there are *no* conductors embedded in
>>the concrete can the resistance to the surge be high enough to cause
>>heating that will "explode" the concrete.
>
>Wrong again. Think about it. 10,000-100,000,000 amps through a 1-5 ohm
>resistor is going to have to dissipate one heck of a lot of power. It does
>this in the concrete base by making steam. Also, even a relatively small
>conductor (small like a 1/2" rebar) will conduct all this current until
>it melts in two, and by then the surrounding air is ionised enough to
>sustain the discharge.

Yes, let's think about this. Lightning strikes have been recorded with
current flows of 18,000 amperes. Rare "superbolts" have been observed
that exceed this value by some unknown amount, but they are extremely
rare. Now lightning can be viewed as a *constant current source* for
analysis of effects on a ground system. A good Ufer ground will have
less than 1 ohm resistance to ground. So, assuming a bolt current
of 20,000 amperes and a ground resistance of 1 ohm for ease of
calculation, the peak power dissipated by the Ufer ground is
 $P = I^2 \times R = 20,000^2 \times 1 = 400 \text{ Megawatts}$. That seems like a lot, but that's
peak pulse power, not deposited energy.

The duration of the typical lightning bolt is 200 microseconds.
So to get deposited energy, that's what melts things and boils water,
we multiply peak power by 2×10^{-8} and divide by 3600 which gives 22.22
watt-hrs of energy, or 75 BTU in this case. That's less energy than
the typical lightbulb consumes, and won't boil much water, it'll raise
the temperature of one pound of water 75 degrees F. Certainly not enough
to rupture 3000 PSI concrete or hurl large chunks over a house.

Obviously there's something wrong with this analysis. And that something
is the 1 ohm to ground resistance of the mast "stuck" in a 6 foot pipe
in concrete. Let's make it 10,000 ohms in the corroded mast to pipe
junction, and another 2000 ohms in the short pipe in concrete interface,
and another 500 ohms in the concrete to soil interface since its area
is relatively small. Now, with 12,500 ohms let's rework our analysis.
Our 400 MW peak becomes 5,000,000 MW, and our deposited energy becomes
277.75 kW, or 947,683 BTU. Ouch! That can boil some water! As usual,

the devil is in the details. This isn't a Ufer ground, so we shouldn't expect it to perform like one.

>You could maybe distribute the load by paralleling a bunch of ground connections, but if you observe lightning paths, you'll see that even when several paths to ground exist the discharge will prefer ONE, seemingly for no apparent reason, so you still loose.

Lightning is not some mysterious force, it has to follow Kirchhoff's Laws just like any other electric current. The current flowing from a node divides among the various branches in inverse proportion to the resistance of each branch. (Actually, I should be saying *impedance* rather than resistance throughout this note since a lightning pulse must be analyzed by AC methods. It can be modelled as a halfwave of a squarewave for simplicity, or more accurately as a damped sharp risetime pulse.)

>Gary, working in destructive testing you should know better. I'm not saying that conductors placed in concrete are not good electrical grounds, you're very correct on that point. Ufer grounds are excellent, but remember they're intended to prevent relatively small discharges from setting off bombs, not to dissipate a lightning strike. I've seen this exploding concrete thing and I'm a believer!!

Marvin, Ufer grounds are Code accepted for lightning protection. They aren't just for static dissipation. However, the difference between a safe ground system and an attractive nuisance for lightning is in the details of the installation. One of the services I offer is ground system testing.

Let's go back and analyze an 8 foot ground rod installed in a 6 inch concrete floor. The Code says a "made" ground should present less than 25 ohms resistance to earth. That gives a deposited energy of 555 watt-hr for our lightning bolt. Of that, the concrete gets 1/16th (roughly), so it will see 118 BTU of heat. That will raise the temperature of the 15 pounds of hydrated concrete immediately adjacent to the rod by 7.86 degrees F. No explosion.

It should be obvious by now that since lightning can be considered a constant current source, things you do to reduce resistance to ground will reduce the amount of deposited energy in the paths to ground.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 16:05:33 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
willis1.cis.uab.edu!spam.dom.uab.edu!user@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Mac Morse Software
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <209p6e\$q2e@nic.lth.se>, Lars Sundstroem <sund@tde.lth.se>
wrote:

>
> New version of MorseTrainer (1.0.2) for Macintosh computers
>
> Availability:
> via anonymous ftp:130.235.32.86
[feature list deleted
> And of course, it's FREEWARE!
>
> Lars Sundstroem, Department of Applied Electronics, Lunds University
> P.O. Box 118, 221 00 LUND, Sweden, phone: +46 46 10 95 13
> fax: +46 46 12 99 48, email: sund@tde.lth.se
>
> >>>
> Lars Sundstrom, Lund University, Dept.of Applied Electronics
>
> P.O. Box 118, S-221 00 LUND, SWEDEN. EMail: sund@tde.lth.se
> Phone: Int+ 46 46 10 95 13 Fax: Int+ 46 46 12 99 48

I downloaded via Fetch the file MorseTrainer-US-1.0.2.sit.hqx but
can not get it to run. What type of file is it? The documentation file
found in the pub directory suggested it was a hypercard stack, so
I downloaded it as a binary file, set file type and creator as 'STAK'
and 'WILD' but hypercard said it was not a hypercard stack. Any
suggestions?

Steve

Date: 23 Jun 93 11:10:13
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
news.aero.org!gabriele@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Mac Morse Software
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I don't have the filetypes handy, but it's a regular Macintosh program

- not a hypercard stack. I recall that it's a binhexed, Stuffed file;
unstuff it and you should have your new copy of MorseTrainer.

73,
=Mark (KD6TIF)
gabriele@aero.org

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 12:35:43 GMT
From: gecko!lanzo@uunet.uu.net
Subject: UN: The ITU phonetic alpha
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[Argghhh ... temptation got the better of me ...
I should know better than to get sucked into things like this.]

> Tom Bodoh writes:
>
> TB> a AESOP n Ng
> TB> b break o OEDIPUS
> TB> c cease p pseudo
> TB> d q
> TB> e EYE r
> TB> f s six
> TB> g gnaw t TSAR
> TB> h HONOUR u urn
> TB> i ici v
> TB> j juan w wring
> TB> k knowledge x xylophone
> TB> l y you
> TB> m mnemonic z zero
> --

Some other good ones:

a aye, aerie
c ceres
f fore (or is that four?)
g gnarly, gnomon
j ja
k knight
o one
p philtre, phony
q quipu ?
r roger
t two
w won

x xenon

So what do we call it? The International Frenetic Alphabet ? :-)

```
+-----+-----+
| Mark Lanzo   KD4QLZ   lanzo@tekelec.com   |   \\\\/   |
+-----+-----+
|   \XX/   |
+-----+-----+
```

Date: 23 Jun 93 15:24:13 GMT
From: olivea!gossip.pyramid.com!pyramid!infmtx!woof!randall@ames.arpa
Subject: USED HF RIG PRICE SURVEY
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

USED HF/6m RIG PRICE SURVEY
23 June 1993 Version

I have absolutely no affiliation with any ham-radio-related business. Rigs are sorted by maker, model, and price. All transactions were made within the past three years. I welcome any additional responses; please indicate maker and model of your used rig, date bought/sold, how sold (Usenet, retailer, on air, private, etc.), price, condition, and any accessories or options.

Make Model	How Sold	Price(US\$)	Extras	Comment
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
COBRA				
148	Hamfest Foothl	\$70	None	CB convrtd to 10m
COLLINS				
75S3B/32S1	Usenet	\$500	Spkr,PS	good condn
DRAKE				
TR-3	Retailer	\$300	None	fair condn
TR-5	Internet	\$300	CW flt,PS	good condn
TR-4	Hamfest Foothl	\$275	spkr,mic,PS	fair condn
TR-4	Hamfest Foothl	\$300	spkr,mic,PS	fair condn
R-4C/T-4C	OnAir	\$200	PS,VFO	separate rcvr/xmtr
TR-7	Usenet	\$600	3 flt, PS	

HEATHKIT

HW-8	Hamfest	\$75	none	no manual, need align
HW-8	Hamfest Evnsvl	\$115	PS	good condn
HW-101	Private	\$125	CW flt, mic, PS, spkr	good condn
HW-101	Private	\$150	CW flt, mic, PS, spkr	good condn
HW-101	Usenet	\$200	CW flt, mnl, PS, spkr	needed some work, 3/92
SB-101	Usenet	\$110	CW flt	good condn
SB-200	YelloSht	\$325	New tubes	good condn
SB-300/400	Usenet	\$125	CW/AM flt, spkr, mnl	poor condn, 4/92
SB-300/400	Usenet	\$225	CW/AM flt, spkr, mnl	good condn, 5/93
SB-303	Usenet	\$100	Cw flt, manual	rcvr, good c, 8/92

HAMMERLUND

HQ-145	Private	\$45	none	good condn
HQ-145	Private	\$85	none	good condn
HQ-170	Hamfest TRW	\$250	spkr	new condn

HENRY/TEMPO

One	Hamfest NC	\$140	none	fair condn
2020	NutsVolts	\$75	none	fair condn

ICOM

IC-551	Private	\$350	FM	6m rig, new condn
IC-720A	Hamfest Lvrmr	\$400	CW flt	near new condn
IC-730	OnAir	\$400	none	fair condn
IC-735	Usenet	\$600	None	good condn
IC-735	Usenet	\$700	CW flt, keyer	good condn
IC-735	Private	\$800	Keyer, spkr, PS	1 yr old, w/paddle
IC-740	Hamfest NH	\$575	PS, CW flt, FM	good condn
IC-740	Dayton	\$650	CW flt	good condn
IC-745	Usenet	\$600	PS, keyer, CW flt	good condn
IC-745	Dayton	\$650	PS, keyer, CW flt	good condn
IC-751	Retailer	\$700	CW flt	new condn
IC-751	Hamfest NC	\$750	PS, CW flt, keypd	w/speech modl
IC-751A	YlloSht	\$850	None	1 yr old
IC-751A	Retailer	\$1150	PS, CW/SSB flt	good condn
IC-761	Private	\$1300	none	good condn
IC-765	Usenet	\$1600	3 CW flt	new condn
IC-765	QST Clasfd	\$1788	none	new condn
IC-765	Retailer	\$1800	none	fair condn
IC-765	Usenet	\$2000	w/all options	good condn
IC-781	OnAir	\$3500	none	good condn
IC-781	QST Clasfd	\$4000	none	new condn

JOHNSON

ValiantI	Hamfest TRW	\$150	None	fair condn
VikRanger	Hamfest TRW	\$100	None	fair condn

KENWOOD

TS-120S	OnAir	\$300	none	fair condn
TS-120S	Usenet	\$350	PS	fair condn
TS-140	Private	\$700	CW flt	new condn
TS-180S	Usenet	\$450	FC,CW flt	fair condn
TS-430S	Private	\$500	none	good condn
TS-430	Private	\$600	FM bd	good condn
TS440S/AT	OnAir	\$750	2 flt, ant tunr	new condn
TS440S/AT	OnAir	\$850	2 flt, ant tunr	new condn
TS-520	OnAir	\$300	None	good condn
TS-520	Private	\$450	Heath amp,mic	good condn
TS-520S	Private	\$300	Heath amp,mic	FC, good condn
TS-520S	Usenet	\$375	CW flt,MFJ tuner	good condn
TS-520SE	YlloSht	\$350	VFO,spkr	
TS-520SE	OnAir	\$500	VFO,spkr,CW flt, mic	
TS-530S	Private	\$425	none	good condn
TS-530S	Private	\$550	spkr,desk mic	good condn
R-599A + T	Private	\$175	separate Rcvr/Xmtr	needed repair
TS-690	OnAir	\$1800	CW flt,PS,stab,VM	new condn, w/6m
TS-820	Hamfest NJ	\$400	none	fair condn
TS-820S	Usenet	\$165	none	needed repair
TS-820S	Usenet	\$575	CW flt,MFJ ant tr, spare finals	prob with display
TS-830S	Hamfest LA	\$600	none	good condn
TS-830S	Hamfest Cincin	\$600	none	good condn
TS-830S	Retailer	\$650	desk mic	good condn
TS-850S/AT	OnAir	\$1250	3 flt, ant tunr	new condn
TS-940SAT	Usenet	\$1150	spkr,desk mic, ant tunr,CW flt	good condn
TS-940SAT	Retailer	\$1450	VM,spkr,ant tunr	good condn
TS-950S	Retailer	\$2000	none	good condn
TS-950S	Retailer	\$2000	all options	new condn

RADIO SHACK

HTX-100	Hamfest Foothl	\$150	none	sale in 1991, 10m
HTX-100	Retailer	\$159	none	RdoShk tent sale, 10m

SWAN

350	Retailer	\$175	PS,spkr,spr tubes	good condn
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TEMPO/HENRY

One	Hamfest NC	\$140	none	fair condn
2020	NutsVolts	\$75	none	fair condn

TEN-TEC

Century 21	OnAir	\$150	None	good condn
Century 21	Usenet	\$165	None	new condn
Corsair 1	Retailer	\$595	CW flt	good condn
Omni D	Private	\$400	None	good condn
Paragon	Private	\$1650	PS,FM,CW flt	new condn
Triton IV	YlloSht	\$200	None	
Triton IV	YlloSht	\$300	PS,CW flt, NL	No mic, good condn
Triton IV	YlloSht	\$300	PS,CW flt, NL,mic	

UNIDEN

HR-2600	Usenet	\$160	None	Good condn, 10m
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YAESU

FT101B	Private	\$400	scope,PhP,spkr,FC	Good condn
FT101E	Usenet	\$350	none	
FT101EE	Retailer	\$400	none	w/warranty,fair condn
FT-726R	Usenet	\$600	2m,70cm,Sat	VHF rig
FT-726R	Retailer	\$950	6m,2m,70cm	6m+VHF rig
FT747GX	Retailer	\$550	CW flt	good w/warranty
FT767GX	Usenet	\$850	6m,2m	HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT767GX	YelloSht	\$1375	6m,2m,70cm	HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT1000	OnAir	\$2000	none	good condn

ABBREVIATIONS

2m	Two Meter band module included
6m	Six Meter (50 MHz) band included
10m	Ten Meter (28 MHz) band only
70cm	70 Centimeter (440 MHz) band included
Amp	Linear amplifier
Bd	Board
CW flt	CW narrow filter
FC	Frequency Counter
Flt	Filter
FM	FM unit
Foothl	Foothill hamfest (California)
Lvrmr	Livermore, California
mn1	Manual

mic Desk mic
NC North Carolina
NL Noise limiter
NutsVolts Nuts and Volts Periodical
OnAir Sold through on-the-air contact or packet
PhP Phone Patch
PS Power Supply
Sat Satellite unit
Stab Extra stable oscillator
TRW TRW Swap Meet (Los Angeles CA)
VFO External VFO
VM Voice Module
YlloSht Yellow Sheet Ham Trader Periodical

73 DE KK6MY/0

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=====

Randall Rhea	Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems	uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 15:25:30 GMT
From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C8zzyu.4zC@ucdavis.edu>, <1993Jun22.153924.27214@ke4zv.uucp>,
<C91Muo.KrC@ucdavis.edu>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Broadcast IDs

In article <C91Muo.KrC@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

>If different companies can own stations with the same first 4 letters and
>get a suffix appropriate for the different service can someone pay to have
>the mutations on their call held by the FCC? Ie. If CBS didn't have a
>KCBS-TV could they prevent someone else from getting it?

They could always sue. There's a comment period on almost all Commission actions, and they could file a claim that the use of the call would cause confusion among the audience. And if that failed, they could try the courts on trademark grounds. CBS successfully sued the Columbia Broadcasting School to prevent them from using that name since it caused the false conclusion in applicants' minds that the school was related to CBS in some way.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 13:08:28 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!
gary@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <930620130704_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>, <2056rbINNdgmojojo.eng.umd.edu>,
<205rjo\$g5f@samba.oit.unc.edu>

Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)

Subject : Re: Belden 9913 Coax

In article <205rjo\$g5f@samba.oit.unc.edu> Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
(Sherrod Munday) writes:

>

>I just got my Belden catalog in the mail, and I've got a question: For
>some of the cables, they only list the capacitance of the cable per foot,
>meter, or whatever. Now, in my EE courses here at Virginia Tech, we
>dabbled in the capacitance's role in losses, so I know the less the
>better, but I can't seem to recall a specific formula for loss at a
>frequency for a given capacitance per length. Could someone post or mail
>a formula if one exists?

This isn't as simple as it looks. You'd think that coax with 20-30 pf
per foot would appear as a near direct short to RF, but it doesn't.
The distributed capacitance *and* inductance of a properly terminated
cable form a low pass filter of a type called a halfwave filter. Below
cutoff, it's losses are low, essentially only the R losses as the currents
circulate from L to C to L to C.... down the line.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 23 Jun 93 17:00:26 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References Faunt, N6TQS, 510-655-8604)p
Subject : STS-57 Update/President's Crew Conference

Interestingly enough, the Oakland (CA) Tribune had an article focusing on how dissapointed the kids at one local school were, because they got bumped, apparently, by the President's phone call. The article barely mentioned that the kids were going to use ham radio.

73, doug
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